

APUSH
2012-2013
End of Year
Review
Castillo

**THIS WILL BE YOUR GRADE FOR THE FINAL!
BRING THIS PACKET EVERY DAY FROM 4/29 ON**

Now through 5/3: Identify 250 terms every APUSH student should know and important writings (due on 5/3)

Saturday 5/4: Mock Test from 11-1 (This can count as your Practice APUSH test due 5/7)

Tuesday 5/7: Practice APUSH test due – this needs to be a timed effort monitored by someone else. This grade will be completion based, but you will receive feedback.

In class: Continuity and Change in American History Timeline Assignment

Wednesday 5/8: In Class: Timeline Presentations;
Homework: Turning Points in American History (due Fri)

Friday 5/10: In Class: Where in the U.S. did it happen?
Homework: Remembering your P's and Q's (Due Tues)

Tuesday 5/14: Final Tips and Suggestions

Wednesday 5/15: APUSH test!

250 THINGS EVERY AP U.S. HISTORY STUDENT SHOULD KNOW

1. Jamestown, 1607
2. First Africans brought to Virginia, 1619
3. Mayflower Compact, 1620
4. Great Migration of Puritans to Massachusetts, 1630s and 1640s
5. Roger Williams established Rhode Island, 1636
6. William Penn established Pennsylvania, 1681
7. Salem witch trials, 1692
8. James Oglethorpe established Georgia, 1732
9. Jonathan Edwards sparked the Great Awakening, 1734

10. The French and Indian War, 1754-63
11. Proclamation of 1763
12. Stamp Act, 1765-66
13. Declaratory Act, 1766
14. Townshend Acts, 1767
15. Boston Tea Party, 1773
16. First Continental Congress, 1774
17. Lexington and Concord, 1775
18. Second Continental Congress, 1775
19. Thomas Paine published *Common Sense*, 1776

20. Declaration of Independence, 1776
21. Treaty of Alliance, 1778
22. Battle of Yorktown, 1781
23. Articles of Confederation went into effect, 1781
24. Peace of Paris, 1783
25. Northwest Ordinances of 1784, 1785, and 1787
26. Shays' rebellion, 1786-87
27. Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, 1787
28. *The Federalist Papers* published, 1787-88
29. Creation of a new government, 1789

30. Alexander Hamilton appointed Secretary of the Treasury, 1789
31. Samuel Slater established first textile mill, 1790
32. Bill of Rights, 1791
33. Cotton gin, 1793
34. Washington's Proclamation of Neutrality, 1793
35. Whiskey Rebellion, 1794
36. Washington's Farewell Address, 1796
37. XYZ Affair, 1797-98
38. Alien and Sedition Acts, 1798
39. Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions, 1798-1799

- 40. Election of 1800
- 41. Midnight judges, 1801
- 42. *Marbury v. Madison*, 1803
- 43. Louisiana Purchase, 1803
- 44. Lewis and Clark expedition, 1804-6
- 45. Trial of Aaron Burr, 1807
- 46. Jefferson's embargo, 1807
- 47. War of 1812, 1812-1815
- 48. Hartford Convention, 1814
- 49. Treaty of Ghent, 1814

- 50. Battle of New Orleans, 1815
- 51. The American System, 1815
- 52. Era of Good Feelings, 1817-25
- 53. *McCulloch v. Maryland*, 1819
- 54. Adams-Onís Treaty, 1819
- 55. Missouri Compromise, 1820
- 56. First Lowell factory opened, 1823
- 57. Monroe Doctrine, 1823
- 58. Election of 1824
- 59. Indian Removal Act, 1830

- 60. Maysville Road Veto, 1830
- 61. Nat Turner's revolt, 1831
- 62. Nullification Crisis, 1832-33
- 63. Jackson destroyed the Bank of the United States, 1833-36
- 64. Panic of 1837
- 65. Horace Mann began school reform in Massachusetts, 1837
- 66. Trail of Tears, 1838
- 67. Election of 1840
- 68. The term "manifest destiny" first used, 1845
- 69. Annexation of Texas, 1845

- 70. Mexican-American War, 1846
- 71. Mormons migrated to Utah, 1847-48
- 72. Seneca Falls convention, 1848
- 73. Mexican Cession, 1848
- 74. California gold rush, 1849
- 75. Wilmot Proviso, 1849
- 76. Compromise of 1850
- 77. Harriet Beecher Stowe published *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, 1852
- 78. Kansas-Nebraska Act, 1854
- 79. Creation of the Republican Party, 1854

- 80. *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, 1857
- 81. Lincoln-Douglas debates, 1858
- 82. John Brown's raid, 1859
- 83. Election of 1860
- 84. Southern secession, 1860-61
- 85. Fort Sumter, 1861
- 86. Homestead Act, 1862
- 87. Morrill Land-Grant Act, 1862
- 88. Emancipation Proclamation, 1863
- 89. Battles of Vicksburg and Gettysburg, 1863

- 90. Appomattox Court House, 1865
- 91. Abraham Lincoln assassinated, 1865
- 92. Freedman's Bureau, 1865
- 93. Thirteenth Amendment, 1865
- 94. Purchase of Alaska, 1867
- 95. Radical Reconstruction began, 1867
- 96. Andrew Johnson impeachment trial, 1868
- 97. Fourteenth Amendment, 1868
- 98. Transcontinental railroad completed, 1869
- 99. Standard Oil created, 1870

100. Knights of Labor created, 1869

101. Wyoming gave women the right to vote, 1870

102. Battle of Little Big Horn, 1876

103. Election of 1876

104. Great Railroad Strike, 1877

105. Chief Joseph surrendered, 1877

106. James Garfield assassinated, 1881

107. Booker T. Washington founded Tuskegee Institute, 1881

108. Chinese Exclusion Act, 1882

109. Pendleton Civil Service Act, 1883

110. Haymarket Square Riot, 1886

111. American Federation of Labor created, 1886

112. Dawes Severalty Act, 1887

113. Jane Addams founded Hull House, 1887

114. The "Gospel of Wealth," 1889

115. Jacob Riis published *How the Other Half Lives*, 1890

116. Sherman Antitrust Act, 1890

117. Wounded Knee massacre, 1890

118. Ellis Island opened, 1892

119. Homestead Strike, 1892

120. Panic of 1893

121. Pullman Strike, 1894

122. *Plessy v. Ferguson*, 1896

123. Election of 1896

124. Spanish-American War, 1898

125. Open Door policy, 1899

126. Filipino rebellion, 1899-1901

127. William McKinley assassinated, 1901

128. Theodore Roosevelt mediated a coal miner's strike, 1902

129. Wright Brothers flew the first airplane, 1903

130. Northern Securities Company broken up, 1904

131. Roosevelt Corollary, 1904

132. Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty, 1904

133. Upton Sinclair published *The Jungle*, 1906

134. Model T introduced, 1908

135. NAACP organized, 1909

136. Election of 1912

137. 16th Amendment, 1913

138. 17th Amendment, 1913

139. Federal Reserve System created, 1913

140. Clayton Anti-Trust Act, 1914

141. *Birth of a Nation*, 1915

142. Pancho Villa's raid, 1916

143. United States entered World War I, 1917

144. The Fourteen Points, 1918

145. 18th Amendment, 1919

146. Versailles Treaty defeated, 1919

147. Palmer Raids, 1920

148. 19th Amendment, 1920

149. National Origins Act, 1924

150. Teapot Dome scandal, 1923-24

151. Scopes trial, 1925

152. KKK marched on Washington, 1925

153. Charles Lindburgh's flight, 1927

154. Sacco and Vanzetti executed, 1927

155. *The Jazz Singer*, 1927

156. Stock Market crash, 1929

157. Hawley-Smoot Tariff, 1930

158. Stimson Doctrine, 1932

159. Bonus march, 1932

160. First New Deal, 1933

161. Good Neighbor Policy, 1933

162. *Schechter v. the United States*, 1935

163. Dust Bowl, 1935

164. Second New Deal, 1935

165. Wagner Act, 1935

166. Social Security Act, 1935

167. Huey Long assassinated, 1935

168. Congress of Industrial Organizations created, 1935

169. FDR's court-packing plan, 1937

170. Roosevelt recession, 1937-38

171. Lend-Lease Act, 1940

172. Atlantic Charter, 1941

173. Pearl Harbor, 1941

174. Japanese-American internment, 1942

175. Normandy invasion, 1944

176. G.I. Bill, 1944

177. Yalta Conference, 1945

178. Potsdam Conference, 1945

179. Hiroshima and Nagasaki, 1945

180. "Iron Curtain" speech, 1946

181. Truman Doctrine, 1947

182. Marshall Plan, 1947

183. Taft-Hartley Act, 1947

184. Brooklyn Dodgers sign Jackie Robinson, 1947

185. National Security Act, 1947

186. Berlin Airlift, 1948

187. Election of 1948

188. NATO formed, 1949

189. Joseph McCarthy attacked the State Department, 1950

190. Korean War, 1950-53

191. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg executed, 1953

192. *Brown v. the Board of Education*, 1954

193. Geneva Accords, 1954

194. Joseph McCarthy condemned for misconduct, 1954

195. Montgomery bus boycott, 1955-56

196. Interstate Highway Act, 1956

197. Integration of Little Rock High School, 1957

198. Sputnik, 1957

199. U-2 aircraft shot down by U.S.S.R., 1960

200. Greensboro sit-ins, 1960

201. Eisenhower's Farewell Address, 1961

202. Bay of Pigs, 1961

203. Freedom Riders, 1961

204. Peace Corps, 1961

205. Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962

206. Betty Friedan published *The Feminine Mystique*, 1963

207. March on Washington, 1963

208. John Kennedy assassinated, 1963

209. The Great Society, 1964-65

210. Civil Rights Act of 1964

211. Gulf of Tonkin Resolutions, 1964

212. Malcolm X assassinated, 1965

213. Vietnam War escalated, 1965

214. Voting Rights Act, 1965

215. Watts riots, 1965

216. *Miranda v. State of Arizona*, 1966

217. Tet Offensive, 1968

218. Johnson withdrew from presidential race, 1968

219. Martin Luther King, Jr. assassinated, 1968

220. Robert Kennedy assassinated, 1968

221. Anti-war riots at the Chicago Democratic Convention, 1968

222. AIM created, 1968

223. Election of 1968

224. Neil Armstrong walked on the moon, 1969

225. Vietnamization, 1969

226. My Lai massacre made public, 1969

227. Kent State, 1970

228. Pentagon Papers, 1971

229. Nixon visited China, 1972

230. Watergate break-in, 1972

231. SALT I and the policy of detente, 1972

232. *Roe v. Wade*, 1973

233. OPEC oil embargo, 1973

234. Nixon resigned, 1974

235. Panama Canal Treaty, 1977

236. Camp David Accords, 1979

237. Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan, 1979

238. Iranian hostage crisis, 1979-81

239. Reaganomics began, 1981

240. Beirut embassy bombed, 1983

241. Invasion of Grenada, 1983

242. Iran-Contra scandal, 1987

243. INF Treaty, 1988

244. Berlin Wall torn down, 1989

245. Persian Gulf War, 1991

246. Soviet Union dissolved, 1991

247. Oklahoma City bombing, 1995

248. Balanced Budget Agreement passed, 1997

249. Clinton impeachment trial, 1999

250. September 11th terrorist attacks, 2001

BOOKS AND WRITINGS THAT CHANGED THE UNITED STATES

Thomas Paine, *Common Sense* (1776)

Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, *The Federalist* (1788)

Joseph Smith and *The Book of Mormon* (1830)

Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* (1835-40)

Frederick Douglass, *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass* (1845)

Henry David Thoreau, *Resistance to Civil Government* (1849)

Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1852)

Henry George, *Progress and Poverty* (1879)

Helen Hunt Jackson, *A Century of Dishonor* (1881)

Josiah Strong, *Our Country* (1885)

Edward Bellamy, *Looking Backward* (1888)

Alfred Thayer Mahan, *The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660-1783* (1890)

Frederick Jackson Turner, "The Significance of the Frontier in American History" (1893)

Booker T. Washington, *Up From Slavery* (1901)

Lincoln Steffens, *The Shame of the Cities* (1904)

Upton Sinclair, *The Jungle* (1905)

Charles Austin Beard, *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States* (1913)

Rachel Carson, *Silent Spring* (1962)

Continuity and Change in American History

To this point much of your study of American history has probably been chronological. Many Advanced Placement questions require you to make generalizations, note trends, and trace continuity and change over time. For this reason, creating time lines is a useful review strategy. The key, of course, is not merely identifying an event to match the date, but to state its significance and its relationship to the theme and to what came before and what follows. To make effective use of the time lines, do several tasks. First, create time lines with the dates indicated. Second, identify the event and its significance for each date on the time lines assigned to your group. Third, try to state at least one generalization or one trend over time. Finally, try to state a connection between events on one time line and the time line below it. This is important to help you start drawing connections between areas of American life. Here, the more, the better applies. Work cooperatively! It eases the burden and makes greater insights possible.

Group 1

Colonial history

1607, 1619, 1620, 1636, 1639, 1647, 1649, 1676, 1735, 1754, 1763

American Revolution

1763, 1765, 1767, 1770, 1773, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1781, 1783

Confederation to Constitution

1781, 1783, 1786, 1787, 1789, 1790, 1791

National period

1789, 1793, 1797, 1803, 1807, 1812, 1814, 1820, 1823, 1828, 1832

Group 2

Sectionalism, Civil War, and Reconstruction

1820, 1832, 1833, 1846, 1849, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1877

Intolerance and threats to civil liberties

1798, 1853, Civil War, Reconstruction, end of nineteenth century, 1919, 1920s, WWII, 1950s

Wars in American history

1754, 1763, 1775, 1783, 1812, 1814, 1846, 1848, 1861, 1865, 1898, 1917, 1918, 1941, 1945, 1950, 1953, 1954, 1973

Development of political parties

approx. 1792, 1816, 1824, 1860, 1936

Group 3

Immigration

1882, 1907, 1917, 1924, 1929, 1952, 1965

Business enterprise in America

1791, 1816, 1828, 1832, Civil War, 1877, 1886, 1887, 1890, 1902, 1903, 1906, 1913, 1914, 1930, 1939

Agriculture in American history

1619, 1793, 1834, 1862, 1867, 1877, 1878, 1886, 1887, 1890, 1892, WWI, 1920s, 1933, 1961

Labor in American history

1869, 1886, 1892, 1894, 1902, 1914, 1935, 1938, 1947

Turning Points in History

Listed below are major turning points in American history. In each case, identify the implied event, comment on its significance, and then list at least three contemporaneous movements, trends, or activities in literature, science, art, or economics. This brainstorming activity will help you to develop the skills to put your free-response essays in historical context. For purposes of this activity, define "contemporaneous" as any event within a five-year period of the event.

Turning Points:

1763

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1776

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1789

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1800

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1803

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1814

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1848

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1861

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1865

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1877

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1914

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1919

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1929

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1941

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1945

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1954

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1960

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1964

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

Name _____
Date _____

1968

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1973

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1989

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

b.

c.

1994

Event:

Significance:

Related events:

a.

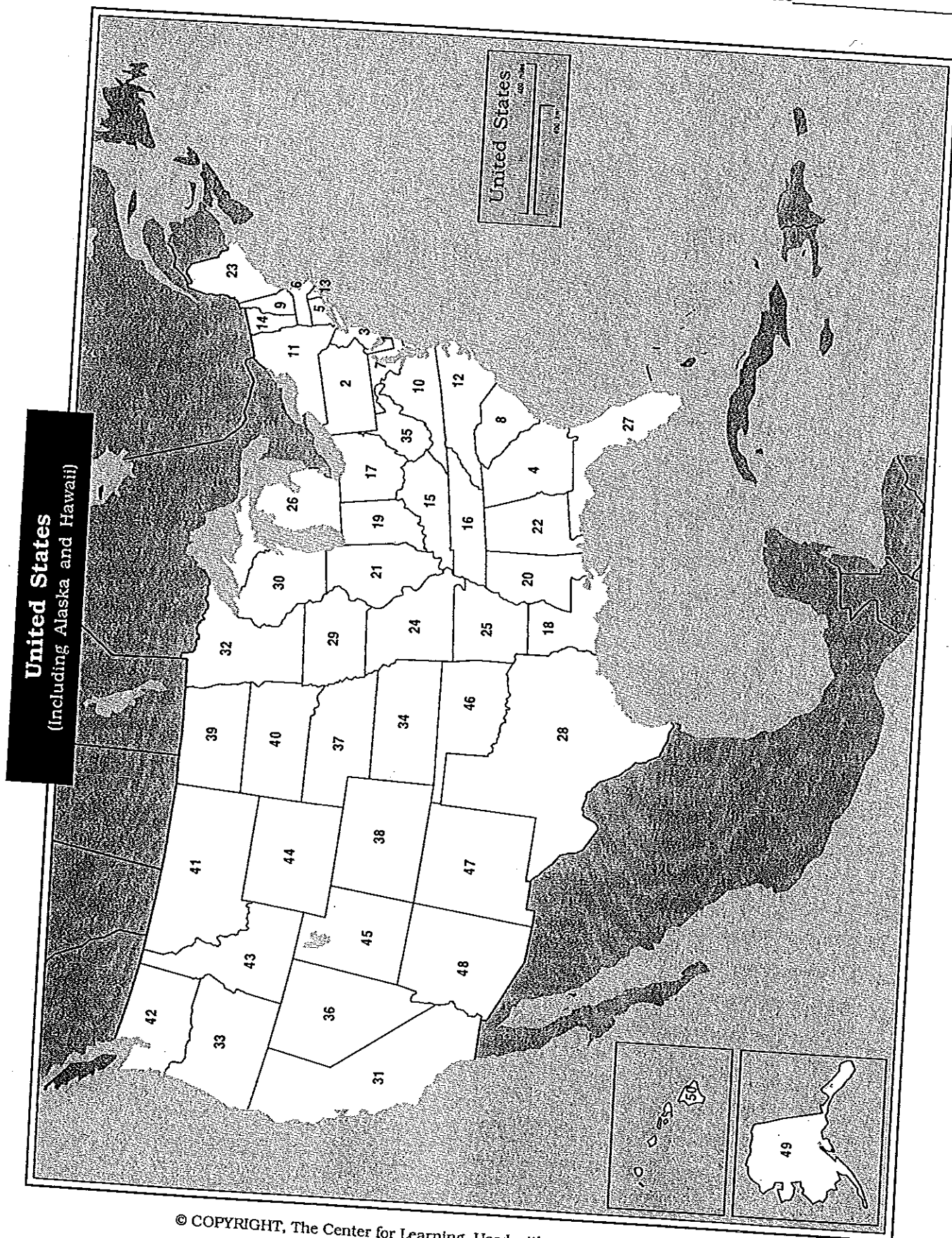
b.

c.

Where In the U.S.A. Did It Happen, Carmen?

Beside each item, write the number of the state on the map on the following page to indicate where the event occurred or the state (or states) implied in the statement. Be prepared to state the larger significance of each of the items.

- ___ 1. The Constitutional Convention was held here.
- ___ 2. The Adams-Onís Treaty dealt with this state.
- ___ 3. The author of the large-state plan came from here.
- ___ 4. The author of the small-state plan represented this state.
- ___ 5. Roger Sherman, author of the Great Compromise, represented this state.
- ___ 6. The United States annexed this area in 1845.
- ___ 7. Muscle Shoals is in this state.
- ___ 8. This state is known as the "Sooner State."
- ___ 9. The Mormons finally settled here.
- ___ 10. This is the Centennial State.
- ___ 11. This state was admitted as a free state in 1820.
- ___ 12. This state was originally the Bear Flag Republic.
- ___ 13. This was the last of the continental forty-eight states to be admitted to the Union.
- ___ 14. This is the site of Teapot Dome.
- ___ 15. This colony was originally set up for debtors.
- ___ 16. This was the first state to secede.
- ___ 17. Vicksburg is in this state.
- ___ 18. The Green Mountains are in this state.
- ___ 19. Lexington and Concord are located here.
- ___ 20. Ohio's Western Reserve was originally a part of this state.
- ___ 21. The Whiskey Rebellion took place here.
- ___ 22. Shays' Rebellion took place here.
- ___ 23. This was the site of the Haymarket Riot.
- ___ 24. This future state experienced a small civil war in 1856.
- ___ 25. The National Guard was called here to facilitate school integration in 1957.
- ___ 26. The Comstock Lode is in this state.
- ___ 27. This area separated from an existing state in 1863.
- ___ 28. This became the first state in the Northwest Territory to become a state.
- ___ 29. The House of Burgesses sits in this state.
- ___ 30. The line implied in "Fifty-four forty or fight!" is the southern border of which state?
- ___ 31. The Treaty of Portsmouth was signed here.
- ___ 32. John Brown's famous raid at Harper's Ferry was in this state.
- ___ 33. Fort Sumter is located in this state.
- ___ 34. The conference to start the United Nations was held in this state.
- ___ 35. This was the first colony to grant complete freedom of worship and separation of church and state.
- ___ 36. This colony passed an Act of Toleration in 1649.
- ___ 37. This state was the site of the Homestead Strike.
- ___ 38. Most of the Gadsden Purchase is in this state.
- ___ 39. This state is the location of Wounded Knee.
- ___ 40. These four border states remained loyal to the Union.
- ___ 41. Seward's Folly referred to this area.
- ___ 42. This was the site of the attack on Pearl Harbor.
- ___ 43. The Battle of Gettysburg took place here.
- ___ 44. The Webster-Ashburton Treaty established the border of this eastern state.
- ___ 45. Tuskegee Institute is located here.
- ___ 46. The Mexican Cession included all of these four states.
- ___ 47. The area known as Watts is located in a large city in this state.
- ___ 48. The Potawatomi Massacre took place here.
- ___ 49. This state's Progressive governor made it "the laboratory of democracy" and a model for others interested in reform.
- ___ 50. The Oregon Compromise set the northern border of these two states.



Remembering Your Ps and Qs— Presidential Promises and Quotable Quotations

Names given to presidential administrations and significant quotations from speeches, documents, Supreme Court decisions, and writings often serve as shorthand keys to conveying larger themes of American history. Recalling these ideas can be one of many effective strategies in a comprehensive review of the course in preparation for the Advanced Placement examination.

Part A.

Presidential Administrations

In this section, identify the president associated with each designation, key policies of his administration associated with the motto, and the motto's importance in conveying a major theme of our history at the time.

1. Square Deal
2. Dollar Diplomacy
3. Modern Republicanism
4. New Freedom
5. New Deal
6. Manifest Destiny
7. Rugged Individualism
8. Great Society
9. Fair Deal
10. New Frontier

Part B.

Quotable Quotations

In this section, identify the source of the quotation, when and in what context it was used, and its larger significance in illuminating a theme of American history.

1. "A house divided against itself cannot stand."
2. "The power to tax involves the power to destroy."
3. "It is at the bottom of life we must begin, not at the top."
4. "Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal."
5. "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal."
6. "A war to end all wars."

7. "All we ask is to be left alone."
8. "December 7, 1941—a date that will live in infamy."
9. "I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character."
10. "A law repugnant to the Constitution is void."
11. "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers."
12. "We . . . covenant and combine ourselves into a civil body politic."
13. "Fifty-four forty or fight."
14. "Free trade and sailors' rights."
15. "You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."
16. "God made us neighbors. Let justice make us friends."
17. "And so, my fellow Americans: Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country."
18. "We must be the great arsenal of democracy."
19. "With malice toward none, with charity for all. . . ."
20. "It is our policy to stay clear of permanent alliances."
21. "John Marshall has made his decision; now let him enforce it."
22. "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."
23. "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."
24. "My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union."
25. "Peace without victory."

26. "Remember the Alamo."
27. "Remember the Maine."
28. "Speak softly and carry a big stick, you will go far."
29. "The ideals and traditions of our nations demanded that we come to the aid of Greece and Turkey and that we put the world on notice that it would be our policy to support the cause of freedom wherever it was threatened. . . ."
30. "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."
31. "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights."
32. "The American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subject for future colonization by any European powers."
33. "And, by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within these said designated States and parts of States are, and henceforward shall be free."
34. "We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union,"
35. "No one can make you feel inferior without your consent."
36. "Surplus wealth is a sacred trust which its possessor is bound to administer in his lifetime for the good of the community."
37. "The advance of the frontier has meant a steady movement away from the influence of Europe, a steady growth of independence on American lines. And to study this advance . . . is to study the really American part of our history."
38. "What hath God wrought!"
39. "Government is not the solution to our problem. Government is the problem."
40. "Women of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your vacuum cleaner."